

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4862. 第三月二十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1878.

日七月初二十年寅戌

PRICE: \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALEXAN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Gorham, Lang's Office, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOISSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ADREW WIND, 128, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAILEY & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENKINS & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACRO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton; CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy; WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow; HEDGE & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALTER, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,200,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SAUNDERS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLINGER, Esq. A. MOLIVE, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, WILHELM REINHOLD, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$300,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$150,000.

Bankers.—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.
LETTS'S DIARIES for 1879.
Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.
AMERICAN PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

COCOA MATTING.
TAPESTRY CARPET.

DOOR MATS.
California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS.

REP and other TABLE COVERS.

Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP.
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.

FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE.

CLOTH TROWER LENGTHS.

Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety.

CRUMBLE BRUSHES and TRAYS.

CHUB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYBON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.

COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.

DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

BIBLES.

PAINT BOXES, Fitted.

TOILET BOTTLES and VASES.

ANEROIDS.

FOLDING CHAIRS.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES.

KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Casks. MALT, HOPS, CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID, CHLORIDE OF LIME. &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

CHRISTMAS CHRISTMAS!!

CHRISTMAS!!

ROSE & Co., have received, ex Argyle, Ferriox, and FRENCH and ENGLISH MAIS.

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK, comprising—

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED FRENCH BONNETS and HATS.

FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

FANCY TIES and SCARFS.

PLAIN and FANCY LINEN and LACE SETS.

NEW RIBBONS and LACES.

SUNSHADES in all the Newest Patterns.

FRENCH MANTLES and SHAWLS.

DRESS MATERIALS in all the Leading Shades, with VELVETEENS and TRIMMINGS to match.

BLACK and COLOURED SILKS, New Shades.

CHILDREN'S FANCY WOOL WRAPS,

COSTUMES, and EMBROIDERED PEL- LICES, WOOL GAITERS, HOSIERY, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOSIERY, SCARFS and TIES, HAND-KERCHIEFS, TRAVELLING RUGS, &c.

BED and TABLE LINEN.

TAPESTRY and CRETONNE HANG- INGS, in all the New Shades and Designs.

TABLE CLOTHS and COVERS, to match.

EIDER DOWN QUILTS.

A GOOD SELECTION of MECHANICAL and other TOYS and GAMES, including

ROCKING and VELOCIPEDIE HORSES,

CHILDREN'S FRENCH PERAMBULATORS,

LAWN TENNIS CROQUET SETS,

TENNIS MARKERS and BALLS,

THE CLEOPATRA, ROULETTE,

MAGIC FISH, &c., &c., BONBON and CRACKERS, in Great Variety.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, in the Latest Novelties and Inven-

tions.

Hongkong, December 11, 1878.

314 Bonds Nos. :—

20 649 1281 1928 2565 3193 3804 4428 5057 5673

23 655 1316 1951 2591 3208 3824 4445 5070 5698

42 687 1345 1965 2601 3230 3847 4462 5097 5720

78 718 1349 1992 2623 3255 3862 4482 5108 5733

93 726 1367 2013 2644 3262 3898 4513 5128 5760

113 753 1400 2026 2673 3296 3913 4534 5158 5773

140 775 1408 2055 2683 3312 3937 4558 5173 5800

155 789 1438 2073 2709 3231 3953 4584 5194 5803

179 802 1452 2086 2732 3343 3971 4607 5219 5823

186 837 1469 2117 2766 3373 3997 4615 5223 5841

207 859 1486 2124 2762 3396 4001 4629 5244 5872

230 861 1512 2149 2791 3413 4037 4657 5271 5900

249 892 1524 2162 2801 3437 4045 4681 5289 5903

265 917 1554 2189 2824 3455 4078 4681 5320 5938

298 939 1569 2220 2845 3475 4095 4714 5331 5953

318 947 1600 2221 2851 3498 4112 4729 5359 5977

338 974 1611 2259 2882 3520 4131 4742 5376 5988

353 983 1625 2276 2905 3527 4162 4766 5388 6019

372 1010 1647 2281 2930 3554 4172 4785 5403 6027

392 1034 1671 2303 2947 3568 4181 4797 5422 6063

418 1063 1697 2329 2969 3591 4208 4824 5444 6088

434 1071 1716 2344 2999 3616 4226 4852 5465 6092

455 1081 1732 2361 3001 3622 4246 4877 5490 6103

465 1116 1742 2400 3041 3657 4265 4894 5501 6127

486 1136 1776 2411

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, December 20, 1878. ja20

MOORE & Co.,
"VARIETY STORE,"
NEWS AGENTS AND TOBACCONISTS.
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

WONG CHIU,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 84, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.
(Opposite the P. & O. Co.)

CHINESE VIEWS
FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICE.
December 11, 1878. ja11

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. H. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, B. E. AD-
MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO H. I. H.
THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

UNDER the Management of D. K.
GRIFFITH, recently of the Wood-
bury Co.
Enlargements are now being made in
PERMANENT PIGMENT, Guaranteed to be
indestructible by time or climate and at
Prices very little more than were charged
for the old perishable Silver Prints.
Amongst the Novelties is a quick-acting
Instrument for the production of Children's
Portraits.

ALL STYLES OF PHOTOGRAPHY!
Taken Daily at Moderate Charges.

STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, December 13, 1878.

OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSUR-
ANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in con-
sequence of Messrs OLYPHANT
& Co., having SUSPENDED PAYMENT,
the Board of Directors of the above Company,
at a SPECIAL MEETING held at the
Head Office TO-DAY, the 9th Instant,
Appointed Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as
General Agent, pro tem, by whom all Busi-
ness of the said Company will be transacted.

To Confirm the Action of the Board of
Directors with Reference to the Appoint-
ment of Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as
General Agent of the Company, an Extra-
ordinary MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Head Office
of the Company, on MONDAY, the 13th
January, 1879, at 3 o'clock in the After-
noon, when an audited Statement of the
Affairs of the Company will be submitted.

By Order of the Board,
WM. REINERS,
Chairman,
Hongkong, December 9, 1878. ja13

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to an-
nounce that, during DECEMBER and
JANUARY next, they will offer their Large
and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and
ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably
under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an
Elegant ASSORTMENT of SILVER CUPS,
suitable for REGATTA or RACES MEETINGS.
Hongkong, November 26, 1878. ja1

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 27th Inst.
to the 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager,
Hongkong, December 16, 1878. ja3

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 20th to the
31st Instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent, pro tem.
Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the
SOCIETY will take place about the
middle of FEBRUARY next.

The Days of Exhibition will be advertised
as an early date.
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Consequence of the Fire, NAM HING
LOONG has REMOVED to No. 8,
EMPIRE STREET, where Business will be
Conducted as usual.
Hongkong, December 28, 1878. ja28

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,
Dr EASTLAKE will receive his
PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 80, Queen's Road Central, over the
MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

Intimations.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE undermentioned BANKS will
be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the
1st January, 1879.
For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"
D. A. J. OROMBIE, Acting Manager.
For the "Chartered Merchantile Bank of
India, London and China,"
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China,"
WILLIAM FOREST, Manager.
For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"
E. SCHWEBLIN, Acting Agent.
For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation,"
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
For the "National Bank of India, Ltd,"
R. H. SANDERMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, December 23, 1878. ja1

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM PUSTAU lately
trading at Victoria in the Colony of
Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai in China
in co-partnership with CARL WILHELM
SIEGFRIED WILLIAM PUSTAU the
Younger and CONRAD MUNROE DON-
NER under the Style or Firm of "WM.
PUSTAU & Co." as Merchants and Com-
mission Agents, and also lately carrying on
Business at Hamburg in the Empire of
Germany under his individual name and
on his sole account and the said CONRAD
MUNROE DONNER, having been re-
spective adjudged Bankrupts under Peti-
tions for adjudication of Bankruptcy in
the Supreme Court of Hongkong in
Bankruptcy on the 23rd day of December,
1878, and the 27th day of December, 1878,
respectively are hereby required to sur-
render themselves to the Honorable CHAR-
LES BUSHE PLUNKET the Registrar of the
said Court at the first Meeting of Creditors
to be held before the said Registrar on
TUESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1879, at 11 a.m., precisely at the said
Court.

The said CHARLES BUSHE PLUNKET is
the Official Assignee and Messrs SHARP,
TOLLEY AND JOHNSON are the Solicitors
in the respective Bankruptcies.

A Public Sitting will hereafter be ap-
pointed by the said Court for the said
Bankrupts to pass their final examination
and to make application for their discharge
of which sitting notice will be given in the
Hongkong Government Gazette.

At the First Meeting of Creditors the
Registrar will receive the Proofs of the
Debt of the Creditors and the Creditors
may elect an Assignee or Assignees of the
Bankrupts' Estates and effects.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1878.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE
OF
JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS,
Deced.

IT is hereby notified that Probate of the
last Will and Testament of JOAO
JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deced.,
was Granted to the Undersigned on the
26th day of November, 1878.

(Signed) J. H. DOS REMEDIOS,
" D. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
" M. C. DO ROZARIO,
" A. A. DOS REMEDIOS.
Hongkong, December 14, 1878. ja14

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has Returned and is
Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS
at No. 7, ARBUTENON ROAD.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the
Proprietors of Dr Bright's PHOSPHODYNE
that a worthless imitation, bearing a similar
name, is exported to India, China, &c., and
endeavoured to be foisted on purchasers as equal
in efficacy to Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, they feel
it due to the public to specially caution them
against this compound and request their most
careful attention to the following distinctive
characteristics of Dr Bright's (the only genuine)
Phosphodyne.

1st.—That Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is sold
only in cases.

2nd.—The words "Dr Bright's Phos-
phodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.

3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and
Signature of Patents are printed on
the label of every case.

4th.—Directions for use in all the following
languages are enclosed in each case—

English, French, German, Italian, Dutch,
Spanish, Portuguese, Basque, Danish,
Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madras-
Bengali, Chinese, and Japanese.

Without which none can POSSIBLY
be Genuine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the Only Reliable Remedy for
NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS

AND ALL
FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS.

* DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is
patronised by the Aristocracy and the Elite,
extensively used in the Army and Navy, and
strongly recommended by the leading Medical
Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine
Vendors throughout the Globe.

In India, China, &c., DR. BRIGHT'S PHOS-
PHODYNE is generally sold at an ad-
vance on the English Price.

The high Estimation in which Phosphodyne
is held is undeniably due to its administra-
tion in this form. Therefore

ASH FON

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
and do not be persuaded to take any
Useless and Possibly Dangerous
Imitation.

CAUTION TO MEDICINE VENDORS.

The Trade Mark, Label, &c., of DR.
BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE are duly en-
graved at Statute Hall, London, and are also re-
gistered in the Chief Cities of the World.

Chemists and Druggists are hereby warned
that legal proceedings will be immediately in-
stituted by the Authorised Agents, against any
person or persons selling fraudulent Imitations
of DR. BRIGHT'S (the only genuine) PHOS-
PHODYNE, from this date, 1st October, 1878.

Hongkong, December 28, 1878. ja28

NOTICE:

IN Consequence of the Fire, NAM HING

LOONG has REMOVED to No. 8,

EMPIRE STREET, where Business will be

Conducted as usual.

Hongkong, December 28, 1878. ja28

NOTICE:

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER,

Dr EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 80, Queen's Road Central, over the

MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

Notices to Consignees

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAQUADDY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
COPPERIS, from London, in connec-
tion with the above Steamer, are hereby
informed that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk at the Com-
pany's Godown, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signees, before To-DAY, the 27th Inst.,
at 2 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THU-
RSAY, the 2nd January, 1879, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, December 27, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.

Ex "Analy."

T. H. Tan Sive, 4 pkgs. Metal, from
Batavia.

Ex "Pei Ho."

N M K (in diamond) 545 Imp. Aldridge
V S O Salmon & Co., from London, 2 cases
Millinery.

Hongkong, December 5, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

FORTENAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.
Taylor.—ARNOLD, Karberg & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.
MORISON.—Meyer & Co.

FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M.
Gouyo.—Landstein & Co.

NAPIER, British barque, Capt. W. L.
Bryant.—Messageries Maritimes.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. J.
Jensen.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.
Chas H. Nelson.—Captain.

S. R. BEARNE, American barque, Capt.
A. E. Oakley.—Russell & Co.

PHAETON, British barque, Captain H.
Schoel.—Wiesler & Co.

CINGALES, British barque, Captain John
Le Couteur.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Capt.
R. Wills.—Obriens.

KVIA, Norwegian barque, Captain Ole
Larsen.—Meyer & Co.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt.
Alfred W. Webb.—Rogario & Co.

DAVINA, British barque, Captain Geo.
Scott.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG, December 14, 1878. ja14

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has Returned and is
Now Ready to RECEIVE PAT

THE GREAT FIRE.

The late fire will doubtless long continue to be the chief theme of conversation among us, as it is not only a startling and terrifying catastrophe, but effects the pockets of many, and that is a matter which leaves a much more permanent impression on the mind than any tragedy or crime, however sensational. It is to be hoped, however, that the disaster which has befallen us will teach us wisdom, and that we may profit by the lesson. The horse is out of the stable; let us now see that the bolts and bars are made good so as to enable us to securely fasten up the next fiery steed we may have to watch over. The authorities are doing what they can to amend their errors, and we trust that the signs of repentance they are now displaying may not be transitory. The great want at the late fire was proper organization, the next was a want of decision on the part of responsible men, and the third was water. There were of course a great many other wants—in fact, everything was wanting but fire, confusion and noise. Everybody was quite certain that if he had been charged with the management of affairs he could have stopped the progress of the fire; there was indeed any quantity of the "If they would only take my advice" policy; but the only policy adopted was the negative order. Another want which was much felt was a good Hook and Ladder Company, like the Miholong of Shanghai; our Fire Brigade department might well take a model from the Model Settlement in the and many other departments of Municipal Government. Many people were astounded when they learnt there was no such corps in existence here. There cannot be the slightest doubt in the minds of any but the most bigoted and self-opinioned people, but that such a corps, properly officered, would have saved at least three-fourths of the property destroyed, while a more inexpensive corps could not well be organized.

The deficiency of water is another crying evil which could be easily prevented. Of course, there is a limit to the height to which water can be forced by an engine; but why should we not have large fire-tanks on the higher levels which could be filled from the sea by one set of engines, whence it could be pumped from the tanks on to the burning building? It would not do to use the fresh water, as our supply, which is limited enough already, would not be adequate. We commend this idea, which is not a new one, to the authorities.

The debris is being cleared away slowly, but it will be months before the town assumes its former appearance. There are no new incidents to relate, but the Police and the brigadiers are doing all they can to put matters straight. The soldiers have been withdrawn from sentry at night, and are now employed during the day only.

The Magistrates continue to be occupied hearing cases of petty larceny which are the outcome of the fire. Edward Fisher, the man in whose house the fire started, was arrested to-day on a warrant, on a charge of arson. The case was remanded till to-morrow. He denies all knowledge of the matter. The warrant was executed by Inspector Matheson this afternoon, in the office of Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., where the accused had presented his claim to recover on his insurance policy.

It ought to be mentioned that Col. Moore, of the Ordnance Department, and his assistants (Messrs Horan and Clarke), did good service, not only in providing first gun cotton, and subsequently gunpowder, immediately the orders for these were issued; but also in saving furniture and other property from the R. C. Cathedral premises, and the block opposite the Civil Hospital. The thanks of those whom they served have been tendered to the department. Speaking of this matter, we may add that most efficient assistance was rendered at the R. C. Cathedral and adjacent buildings by a party of men from the French Mail steamer *Feijo*, Captain Rasquini; and that Father Borghignoli tendered his thanks to the Captain for the aid so timely given.

An alarm was sounded about half-past six last evening, but on inquiry it was found that the foolish zeal or panic of some resident had been the means of disturbing the neighbourhood unnecessarily. A chimney in Peel Street was smoking, an chimney sometimes will, and the smoke was issuing from the doorway of the house; hence the alarm.

We shall be glad to publish any suggestions, from whatever source, which may relate to the late disaster, and trust that our correspondents will give attention to the means of preventing fire, and of checking its spread, in the future.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

December 30, 1878.

ALFRED ARNOLD.—SERIOUS CHARGE IN CONNEXION WITH THE LATE DISASTER.

Edward Fisher, aged 37, described as a general storekeeper formerly carrying on business at No. 3 Hing Leung Street, was brought up, charged with attempting to defraud the Hongkong Insurance Company

of the sum of \$5,000. The charge set forth that the defendant was arrested by virtue of a warrant granted by C. V. Creagh, Esq., for unlawfully and maliciously and feloniously setting fire to a certain house No. 3 Hing Leung Street, with intent thereby to defraud the Lancashire Insurance Company of the sum of five thousand dollars, the amount the goods alleged to be stored in the said house were insured for. He was arrested by Inspector Matheson at the office of Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., the agents of the Company, he is said to have attempted to defraud, Inspector Matheson applied for a remand. The case was therefore remanded till to-morrow (Tuesday).

DRUNKENNESS.

William Chalmers, seaman H. M. S. *Victor*, drunk and disorderly. Fined 50 cents and ordered to pay 20 cents a meal.

Charles Conway, seaman, Sailor's Home, drunk and disorderly and assaulting the police at the Home. Fined \$5 for being drunk and disorderly and \$3 for the assault.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Acting Chief Justice Snowden.)

December 30, 1878.

JOHN PENMAN AND ANOTHER v. SMITH AND OTHERS.

This was a claim for wages and compensation made by one John Penman, late 3rd Engineer, and Herbert Bishop, late fireman, of the S. S. *Commonwealth*.

Mr Francis, instructed by Mr Dennis, appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs; and Mr Hayllar, instructed by Mr Toller of Messrs Sharp Toller and Johnson, for the defendants (the Captain and owners of the steamer). Mr Francis said that the claim was for wages until the ship arrived in the United Kingdom, hospital expenses, sustenance and passage money to the United Kingdom. The men, he said, shipped in England for a two years' voyage and on the vessel's arriving here the plaintiffs were sick and unable to proceed. Other men were shipped, the plaintiffs being sent to the Hospital and discharged without their own knowledge or consent. The question was whether the Captain was entitled to discharge the men against their wish, and was thus to completely put an end to their contract; if so was he not bound to provide for their subsistence and their return to England, and pay their expenses as well as their wages until they arrived home. If being improperly discharged were they not entitled to receive wages and compensation? The learned counsel said he thought there was no need to trouble the Court with evidence in the case, except perhaps that of the shipping master. He could find no case, he said, which governed this one, but the Merchant Shipping Act was very clear.

The voyage had not terminated, but the Captain left the plaintiffs on shore and absolutely discharged them against their will, and the vessel returns here. The men were ready and willing to return to their duty, but the Captain refused to take them back. The learned counsel read a number of the actions of the Merchant Shipping Act and referred His Lordship to the decision which he had recently given in the *West Stanley* case, which was in some respects a similar case.

Mr Hayllar responding said that he was prepared to shew that the action taken by his client was what was sanctioned by the Board of Trade. Hundreds of seamen were annually discharged under similar circumstances and in a similar manner. It was really no hardship on the seaman; the expenses far exceeded their wages and the Board of Trade paid their hospital fees, and also paid their passage home. This was the custom.

Mr Francis said this was the first intimation they had had of this, and besides they had no desire to throw themselves on the Government; they only asked what they were entitled to.

Mr Hayllar said in reply to His Lordship that the ship had no obligation to return here, and that therefore when she left here for Japan, it was the same as though she had left for good and all. There was no law on the face of the earth to compel a master to take a man on board again after he had been discharged. Granted that the men were unable to proceed the section provided that they were entitled to wages only to the date of their being left on shore. The Board of Trade would not undertake the responsibility if there was any possibility of making the ship liable.

The Court rose a little before 4 o'clock, His Lordship reserving judgment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Dec. 30, 1878.

SIR.—Can you, or any of your readers inform me where or in what place was the experience of Second Assistant Superintendent of the Government Fire Brigade at the late Configuration? I myself was in many places for about 2 days, but could not see anything of him.

Yours truly,

ENQUIRER.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Dec. 30th 1878.

SIR.—At a time like the present, (although no doubt those whose province it is to superintend the rebuilding of the Town destroyed are quite equal to their duty) a suggestion or two—may not be out of place, and if you will allow me the space I shall be glad to give a few ideas, some of which have no doubt occurred to yourself and others interested.

It was quite noticeable that when Ross & Co.'s premises were in full blaze the Iron Shutters completely confined the flames to the interior of the building on the ground floor; and it was, in my opinion, mainly owing to the fact that the opposite block was saved, as it enabled the Fire Brigade to play continuously on the exposed side. Had Messrs. Ross & Co.'s shutters been of wood the heat would have been too great to have permitted the Firemen to have stood their ground; and a very wise plan would be to enforce all lower shop fronts to have these shutters fitted in future, more especially in narrow streets and where, as is often the case, the whole front of the house is an open space.

Fire walls would also be a source of security and in rebuilding and repairing the town these could easily be constructed; they are simply brick walls of a certain thickness placed at equal or unequal distances according to the disposition of the

streets. These walls would in a place like Hongkong be built north and south and would thus confine any fire within their bounds and certainly prevent its spreading E. & W.; they could easily be arranged so as to be completely hidden except at the Cross Streets, where the upper portion would of a necessity be visible; they would be of the same height as the houses, and could be so arranged as to be built where two rows of houses would come back to back, and would be of great service to the fire brigade, as the different wards could be numbered and the alarm bell would send all the available appliances for extinguishing fire, to its immediate seat. These, coupled with the Taitam-tuk water scheme, which doubtless will now be carried out, would render almost an impossibility such a catastrophe as occurred on Christmas night.

Yours &c., OBSERVER.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

December 30, 1878.

SIR.—Though still in an extremely depressed frame of mind, from breathing smoke for the last four days, and from surveying the innert but eloquent conglomeration of charred ruin which is still smoking in several places, I must write you a line. Oppressed as I am—and as we all must be—with this atmosphere of fire, and burning as I am—and as all must be—with indignation at the fact that the great fire god has yet once again caught us napping, and made us pay dearly for our miserable sense of security, I cannot but add my little scrap to the many suggestions you are certain to receive during the next week or more. There are one or two things in writing about fire of which it is most necessary to be careful. One of these is, in accepting whatever rumour one hears as truth; and another is, in expecting too much from poor human nature unaccustomed to great emergencies. With these few postulates, I will now ask, through you, one or two questions touching the unfortunate condition in which our fire-extinguishing apparatus was found.

Report Mr. Hennessy will see his way to appoint a Commission to inquire either into the reasons why the fire was permitted to go to the Police Station unchecked, or to discover what means may be devised to prevent the next from reaching the Gap Station. Under such a comforting possibility, the subjoined queries may not be out of place.

Is it true or untrue that there never was, from beginning to end, a full and satisfactory supply of water? Did or did not the suction pipes of the engines have anything else than mud to suck up after the tide receded from the *raya*? Was the scheme of providing additional suction hoses mentioned at last Council meeting carried out before the present fire, or was it not? Is it a fact, or not, that numerous suggestions have been made by the assistant Fire Brigade Superintendent, and that they have been persistently ignored or pooh-poohed? Is it, or is it not, true that the appointments on the Fire Brigade have been made more as governmental jobs than as a means towards the security of public property? Was Mr. Carvalho a man of the ground during the progress of the fire, or not?

Is it true, or not, that the acting Fire Superintendent sent the uter use of water before midnight, and that he gave orders for permission to use gunpowder?

Was there, or was there not, a conflict of authority between military and local officials on the question of who ought to give the order to blow up? Was there, or not, gunpowder on the scene by midnight, while the first charge was fired three hours afterwards, at 10 minutes past 3 a.m.? Is it true that the Governor was quite ignorant of the terrible state of things until 3 o'clock, or is it not? Is it true, or not, that the Commodore volunteered to accept the responsibility of blowing up, while others were debating the matter? Did, or did not, the fuses take a long time to burn, after it had taken a considerable time to get at them? Is it true, or is it not, that the same mistake made in 1867 was repeated this year, when the houses next to the fire were blown up and the fire fed thereby, instead of a clean gap being made by blowing up one or two houses well clear of the flames? Is it a fact or a fiction that the Miholong of Shanghai, with their hooks and their ladders, would have kept the fire within a small compass without the aid of gunpowder?

Is it true, or not, that the establishment of this important section in a Fire Brigade has been strongly advocated after very fire since 1867? Is it, or is it not, the fact that, powder having failed, on account of bungling, there was nothing else to save the place? Is it, in point of fact, correct to say, or is it not, that this tremendous fire simply worked itself out, and was not really extinguished at all?

Now, from what I saw, what I heard, what I have read in the newspaper reports and articles, and what I have known during a few years' residence here, these are pertinent questions. The most pertinent of all questions—and one which I trust as a faithful journalista will not cease to insist upon—is, When is the professional Fire Master for the Colony to be sent for? We have had quite enough of this amateur playing at fire-extinguishing. Let a handsome salary now be given to a man who knows the business, who will be responsible for what is done, and who will have the power and means at his disposal to pull down and "blow up" either houses of pretentious officials on the spot.

Yours &c., JUNIUS, JUN.

Japan.

(Mot.)

It is said that the King of the Loochho Islands will shortly come to Toido on board the *Tatsu Maru*, in order to congratulate His Majesty the Mikado on his safe return from his recent trip and also to offer the New Year's compliments.

The wife of H. E. Okata, the late House Minister, who has for some past been suffering from lung disease, died at 9 a.m. on the 17th instant. The funeral took place on the 19th instant, at 1 p.m. Their Excellencies Ota, Seijo, Katamori, and certain other officials of high standing, were present. We are open to correction when we state that there has lately seemed to us to be a division on the part of the Japanese, to pay more respect than hitherto to the female portion of their community. That they deserve such respect is without doubt, their many estimable qualities in their private life certainly deserve more recognition than is customarily bestowed upon them by their lords and masters. To European minds, the

subject is reduced, is indeed most pitiful; compelled to wait upon her lord's most trivial requirements, at any hour of the day or night; required by native etiquette to satisfy her appetite—except upon rare occasions, such as holidays, festivals &c.—apart from the rice-winner—to be subordinate to the household system even to her own sons—such a lot is not to be envied. One might indeed continue the subject until the end of the chapter—but how long a chapter! Suffice it to say, that all Europeans with any interest in this land of our sojourn, will be only too glad to welcome any such change in the treatment of "the daughters of lovely Japan" as this attendance of men of the highest rank at the obsequies of a Japanese lady would seem to prefigure.

Certificates that their studies have been completed will shortly be given by the Agricultural Bureau to the students in the *Tu* and *Ken* who are far advanced in the study of the manufacture of black tea. There could not possibly be given a better proof of the fitnessness and want of thoroughness in the Japanese character than this announcement. Here is an art which it has taken the Chinese hundreds of years to bring to perfection, which—profiting by the Chinese traditions and experience,—our tea planters in India have only lately acquired after a score of years' study and heavy failure, selling on the London market at 25 per cent, discount from its cost price!

It is said that the large canal inside the Naval Department, Tokio, is to be filled up and a permanent building for a Naval College constructed thereon. The expense for this work is estimated at 200,000 yen, and three years are expected to elapse before its completion. Officers from the Architectural section of the Public Works Department have been engaged to superintend the work. It is further rumoured that the old building of the Naval College is to be taken down and an office of the Naval Department to be erected in its place. For this purpose, the officers are now making drawings and estimates of cost.

A report has reached the Marine office, from Inouye, captain of the Japanese man-of-war *Seiki Kisan*, now at Toulon, to the effect that the repairs of the engines of that ship, having now been completed, she will start for the return voyage to Japan, via Coasts of Italy, and through the Suez Canal.

A sailing ship in western style, built at the ship building yard of Messrs. Kawasaki & Co., Takuji, was launched on the 10th instant. She is called the *Riyosen Maru*, and is 87 feet in length, 20 feet in breadth, 63 in depth, and has 2 masts. The tonnage is 138 tons.

In the Mitsu Bishi Commercial School, only Western Books upon trade have been taught up to the present time, but from the beginning of this month, Chinese books will also be taught. Officers from the Agricultural Department and the Industrial Section of the Tokio *Fu*, will shortly proceed to the villages where the rice has suffered from locusts this year, to dig out, and examine the roots of the plants, and burn those in which the injurious worms seem to be living. It has been proved that the locusts of this year were produced from worms remaining in the old root from last season.

Various specimens of timber have recently been sent by the Geographical Bureau, to India. The fishermen of Yobokura, Higashimatsusugard, of Hizen, were, for a long time, noted for their skill in whale fishing. Lately certain persons, interested, in order to promote and increase the business, have formed a company and having collected a capital of upwards of 20,000 yen, have bought various apparatus required for the fishing. The local authorities also wishing to stimulate the industry, have lent money amounting to over 1,400 yen as part of the capital.

A TALE OF SUFFERING.

(*Japan Gazette*.)

As we informed our readers in yesterday's issue of the *Gazette* of the arrival by the *Sir Lancelot* of a number of ocean waifs who had been picked up by that vessel in Pit's Passage, we now give the story of the unfortunate as detailed by the Captain of the *Dove* to our reporter.

Becoming infected with the gold mania rating in Melbourne, sixteen men, Alex. Ross Rennie, Jas. Bull, James Robertson, Arthur Peck, Arthur Stephens, Robert Heribertson, John Falconer, John Kellef, George Farnell, Daniel Filmore, James Gullen, —Nelson, Henry Heisterman, Chas. Greenwood, George Wilcox and Otto Schmidt, formed themselves into a company and purchased the schooner *Dove* with the intention of prospecting the north-eastern part of New Guinea for gold. Mr. Ross was chosen captain of the craft, and selected James Bull as his chief mate. The little vessel was provisioned for six months and sailed from Melbourne on the 3rd of August. Before sailing Mr. Alex. McLeod joined the party as a passenger. The prospectors had every requisite with them necessary for the expedition they were bound upon; and left Melbourne full of hope and courage, for the comparatively unknown, inhospitable and unhealthy country of New Guinea. The little craft made fair progress, and behaved handsomely when struck with a thunder squall on the night of the 11th. The darkness was intense and rendered all the more so by occasional flashes of most vivid lightning which, for the instant, lighted up the vessel and then left the mariners in greater darkness than before. Although severe the storm was not of long duration, and the *Dove* was found afterwards to be nothing the worse for it. After a good passage of twenty-five days the schooner entered the gulf of Astrolabe and cast anchor in Port Constantine, on the north-eastern part of New Guinea. Here preparations were made for prospecting. Thirteen of the adventurers armed themselves, not only with rifles and revolvers to protect themselves against any treacherous attack from the natives, but with picks and shovels, and the usual outfit of a digger, and went to seek for the precious metal they had come for. Their search was unsuccessful, and so far as they determined to return to the vessel and try their luck elsewhere. A number of the natives were seen, but they were perfectly friendly.

On the 8th September the *Dove*'s anchor was raised and with a fair breeze her head was put for the North Eastern entrance of the gulf, casting anchor again among a detached group of islands not far from the main-land. Five men here went in a boat to endeavour to find a river, as well as to see if the country looked inviting for prospecting. Not finding any river, and not liking the look of the country, the explorers returned to the *Dove*. Here again the natives appeared and proved to be very friendly, trading freely, exchanging pigs, coconuts, potatoes, bananas and other fruit, and vegetables for old hoop iron, which savages are proverbially very fond of, beads and such like trinkets.

On the 12th the vessel proceeded on her way along the coast. Shortly after leaving, their troubles commenced; and five of the men fell sick with fever. The vessel's head was put to the north, in anticipation of falling in with a river, or at all events a good harbour where they might safely remain and recruit. However the sickness increased until all hands, the captain as well as the rest, were laid up. Unable to manage the vessel her sails were hoisted up, and she lay to for a fortnight, during which time two

INFORMATION.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS—Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & CO., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. J.A.

SUBMARINE DIVING.

CAPTAIN W. CLARK has the necessary Appliances for DIVING OPERATIONS, and is prepared to undertake Contracts to work at Wrecks to the Depth of 20 Fathoms.

For particulars as to terms, &c., apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, December 9, 1878. J.A.

F. H. U. T. O. H. I. N. G. S. begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c.,

from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP—WILLIAMSON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

FOUNDRY AND DOCK, FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

TENDERS will be Received until the 1st JANUARY, 1879, for the absolute PURCHASE of LEASE for One, Two or Three Years of all that VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FOUNDRY, situated at Hongkong, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, comprising several Rows of GODOWNS and DWELLING HOUSES for the Staff, and several Rows of WORKSHOPS, with all TOOLS, &c., complete, and Covering an Area of about 24 acres. The Foundry commands a fine River Frontage of about 300 feet Long, and is the most complete for the Building and Repairing of Ships in China.

Applicants are requested to state the Terms upon which they will take the above Property.

SIMILAR TENDERS will be Received until the 1st JANUARY, 1879, for the COMPAGNIE DOCK, situated at Pootung, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, which Dock measures 338 feet by 78 feet, Dock Entrance 72 feet, River Frontage about 1,200 feet, and Covering an Area of about 4 English acres, with TWO DWELLING HOUSES, a BLACKSMITH SHOP and CARPENTER'S SHED attached.

In case of a Sale, one half of the Purchase Money can remain on mortgage of the Property assigned, and in the case of Lease, substantial security must be given for the due fulfilment of the same by the Lessee. The Company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. McIVER, Superintendent,

Hongkong, December 27, 1878. J.A.

NOTES.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 27th January, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st January. PARCEL

PAKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight & Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 27, 1878. J.A.

NOTICE.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, October 27, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third, being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent,

pro tem.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878. J.A.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies issued at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £6,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

NOTICE.

TO CAPTAINS REQUIRING SEA STOCK.

BEEF! BEEF!

Ship "Commissary."

Tinnes PRIME INDIA MESS BEEF, FOR SALE, by private Bearer on the above Ship. Prices Moderate.

Hongkong, December 26, 1878.

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR FOR SALE, If QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.

A. NEWTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 8, 1878. J.A.

NOTICE.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMANS BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, 50 each.

SHIP MAIL OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Aention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & CO.,

Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the Sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf. 6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to Kast Point.

Section 2. Shanghai. Saigon. Bangkok. Manila. To-morrow. The Piping. Phama & S. F. Island. Coast Ports. Yokohama. Mala. To-morrow.

Section 3. London. Bombay. New York. At-dawn Dock.

Section 4. London. Hamburg. New York. At-dawn Dock.

Section 5. London. Hamburg. New York. At-dawn Dock.

Section 6. London. Hamburg. New York. At-dawn Dock.

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Section 45. London. Hamburg. New York. At-dawn Dock.

Section 46. London. Hamburg. New York. At-dawn Dock.